### **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

(iv) Post-administration follow up and review of case histories.

# § 35.961 Training for authorized medical physicist.

The licensee shall require the authorized medical physicist to be an individual who—

- (a) Is certified by the American Board of Radiology in—
  - (1) Therapeutic radiological physics;
- (2) Roentgen ray and gamma ray physics;
  - (3) X-ray and radium physics; or
  - (4) Radiological physics; or

(b) Is certified by the American Board of Medical Physics in radiation

oncology physics; or

(c) Holds a master's or doctor's degree in physics, biophysics, radiological physics, or health physics, and has completed 1 year of full time training in therapeutic radiological physics and an additional year of full time work experience under the supervision of a medical physicist at a medical institution that includes the tasks listed in §§ 35.67, 35.632, 35.633, 35.635, 35.642, 35.643, 35.644, 35.645 and 35.652, as applicable.

# § 35.980 Training for an authorized nuclear pharmacist.

The licensee shall require the authorized nuclear pharmacist to be a pharmacist who—

- (a) Has current board certification as a nuclear pharmacist by the Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties; or
- (b)(1) Has completed 700 hours in a structured educational program consisting of both—
- (i) Didactic training in the following areas:
- (A) Radiation physics and instrumentation:
  - (B) Radiation protection;
- (C) Mathematics pertaining to the use and measurement of radioactivity;
- (D) Chemistry of byproduct material for medical use; and
  - (E) Radiation biology; and
- (ii) Supervised experience in a nuclear pharmacy involving the following—
- (A) Shipping, receiving, and performing related radiation surveys;
- (B) Using and performing checks for proper operation of dose calibrators,

survey meters, and, if appropriate, instruments used to measure alpha- or beta-emitting radionuclides;

- (C) Calculating, assaying, and safely preparing dosages for patients or human research subjects;
- (D) Using administrative controls to avoid mistakes in the administration of byproduct material;
- (E) Using procedures to prevent or minimize contamination and using proper decontamination procedures; and
- (2) Has obtained written certification, signed by a preceptor authorized nuclear pharmacist, that the above training has been satisfactorily completed and that the individual has achieved a level of competency sufficient to independently operate a nuclear pharmacy.

## § 35.981 Training for experienced nuclear pharmacists.

A licensee may apply for and must receive a license amendment identifying an experienced nuclear pharmacist as an authorized nuclear pharmacist before it allows this individual to work as an authorized nuclear pharmacist. A pharmacist who has completed a structured educational program as specified in §35.980(b)(1) before December 2, 1994, and who is working in a nuclear pharmacy would qualify as an experienced nuclear pharmacist. An experienced nuclear pharmacist need not comply with the requirements for a preceptor statement (§35.980(b)(2)) and recentness of training (§35.59) to qualify as an authorized nuclear pharmacist.

### Subpart K—Other Medical Uses of Byproduct Material or Radiation From Byproduct Material

#### § 35.1000 Other medical uses of byproduct material or radiation from byproduct material.

A licensee may use byproduct material or a radiation source approved for medical use which is not specifically addressed in subparts D through H of this part if—

(a) The applicant or licensee has submitted the information required by §35.12(b) through (d); and